June 27, 1751. THE Numb. 26.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Some Account of the Life and Actions of William Parſons, *executed on the* 11*th of* February, 1750, *for Returning from Tranſportation.*

WILLIAM PARSONS, which was the true Name of this unhappy Youth, not Richard, as he has been lately called by, was the Son of Sir William Parſons, Bart. He was born in the Year 1717, in Red-Lion Square, London, educated firſt at Pepperharrow, near Godalmin, in Surry, where he remained about two Years and a Half, 'til he was fit for a higher Claſs, and was then removed to Eaton College, near Windſor, where he continued about eight Years. Concerning his Improvements there we have no Authority to ſpeak; he had not ſo much the Appearance of a Gentleman of Letters, as he had of the polite, fine Gentleman, which latter every one that ſaw him ſeemed to be taken with.

When he came from Eaton School in the Year 1735, his Friends procured a Poſt for him in the Royal Navy, which was that of a Midſhipman, on Board his Majeſty's Sloop the Drake, Captain Fox, with whom he went to the Weſt-Indies; his Stay there was not long, but when he returned his Friends were not willing he ſhould be idle, and therefore immediately got him another Birth, on Board the Romney Man of War, Capt. Medley, on the Newfoundland Station, with whom he continued ſeveral Months, and then returned to England.

Some Time after this he went in the Royal African Company's Service, to James Fort, in the River Gambia in Africa, here he continued ſome Time, and then returned again to England.

Being now near 23 Years of Age, he paid his Addreſſes to a young Gentlewoman of Family and Fortune, to whom he was married on the 11th of February, 1740; which, according to his own Account of the Matter, was juſt 10 Years before he made his unfortunate Exit at Tyburn. He acknowledged with a good deal of Sorrow and Repentance, that he did not uſe his Wife ſo kindly as ſhe deſerved, and prayed God to forgive him.

Soon after he was married, he entered into the Army, and had the Honour of his Majeſty's Commiſſion as Enſign in the Regiment of Foot, commanded by Colonel Cholmondely, which Commiſſion bore Date January, 1741. He continued in the Army in that Station for above three Years, and he ſays, that his Behaviour was ſuch, that in March, 1744, he was promoted to the Rank of a Lieutenant. He might have lived very well, had it not been for that Itch of Gaming, which generally left him Pennyleſs: Though ſometimes he got Money, he could not be content and make good Uſe of it, but ſtill continued to play 'til he could get no more Money.

This is a Vice of ſuch a peculiar Nature, that it ſeems to deprave and corrupt the Heart more than any other. It is a Kind of declaring War againſt all Mankind: The Gameſter looks upon every Man that plays with him as his Enemy, over whom he makes it his Buſineſs to take every Advantage; and if he ruins him, and leaves him without a Shilling in the World, this is looked upon as nothing. The Gameſter has no Bowels of Compaſſion; his Heart feels no Tenderneſs for any Man; Friends or Foes are all alike to him; he builds his Succeſs upon their Misfortunes; his Avarice or Extravagancies muſt be ſupplied; and to theſe every Thing, every tender or friendly Connexion, every ſocial Tie, every virtuous and honourable Sentiment, muſt be ſacrificed.——Of the Truth of this Obſervation, the Life of Mr. Parſons has been but one continued Evidence. As no Man ever was more ſtly qualified by Nature to impoſe upon, deceive, and abuſe Mankind, than he was; ſo perhaps, among the numerous Tribe of gaming Miſcreants that he has left behind him (*tho' their Hour too ſhall come*) none ever ſhewed more Inſtances of a Heart ſteeled and hardened againſt the Checks of Conſcience and common Humanity than this young Man. For what but the blackeſt Ingratitude could be capable of uſing poor Mr. St. J—— in the baſe Manner that he did? His Behaviour towards this Gentleman deſerves particular Notice here, among many other Inſtances which might be mentioned, if Room could be afforded in this *Gazette*. The ſtory of Mr. St. J——, then in few Words, is this:

During the late Rebellion Parſons, who was a Lieutenant in one of his Majeſty's Regiments of Foot, being involved himſelf, by his Extravagancies, in great Straights; and his Capital Reſource, the Gaming-Table, failing him, he applied himſelf to Mr. St. J—— [illegible] pay Debts. After acquainting this Gentleman with the bad [illegible] of his Circumſtances, he added that he knew no other Remedy than to go and ſeek his Fortune with the Rebels. His Friend, like an honeſt and prudent Man, adviſed him by all Means not to embark in ſuch a deſperate Scheme; and, in ſhort, kindly and generouſly lent him forty Guineas (as our Information ſays) as a preſent Supply.——Soon after this, he went again to this kind Gentleman, and acquainted him that ſome urgent Buſineſs, which he particularly mentioned (but whether real or pretended is uncertain) abſolutely required his going down into the Country. Whereupon this good natured Friend readily proffered him the Uſe of his Horſe, to ſave Parſons the Expence of hiring one. Accordingly, this ungrateful Wretch received the Horſe, and directly rode to [illegible] and ſold him.

Having committed this baſe and ungenerous Action, how could he ever think of again looking his Friend in the Face? Not that he wanted Aſſurance enough, but it was not ſafe——He could not expect that this Uſage would be tamely put up with; how then to avoid the Conſequences was the Queſtion, which this moſt ungrateful Man at laſt determined thus: To be before-hand with the juſt Reſentment of Mr. St. J——, and to put it out of that Gentleman's Power to call him to any Account, he had Recourſe to the meaneſt, as well as the wickedeſt Expedient, that any Man except a Gameſter, or Sharper (which certainly is the loweſt and vileſt Claſs of Thieves in the World, let their Appearance or Rank be what it will) could have thought of. In ſhort, he gave in a falſe Information againſt his Friend and Benefactor, accuſing him of a Deſign of going to join the Rebels; upon which poor Mr. St. J—— was taken into Cuſtody, and was a Priſoner for many Months nor did he at laſt regain his Liberty without the Loſs of his Half-pay, which, on this Occaſion, was taken from him.

Parſons himſelf too was taken into Cuſtody about this Time, but on what Account we have not been able to procure an exact Information, though it is generally believed, it was a Contrivance of his to ſcreen himſelf from Arreſt by his Creditors.

The ſcandalous Manner in which Mr. Parſons uſed Mr. D——n, a Gentleman of conſiderable Fortune in Ireland, and another Gentleman of the ſame Name and Family (by Profeſſion a Surgeon) by cauſing them both to be taken into Cuſtody, by Warrants from the Secretary of State, upon his own falſe Information, is too notorious to need any further Mention.

An Artifice of his, which is a very true Story, was, when the Diſturbance was in the North, in the Year 1745, he counterfeited a Draught on one of the Collectors of Exciſe for 500 l. as from his R—— H——. The Collector was ſurprized at ſo large a Demand, not having ſuch a large a Sum in his Cuſtody. However, he got 50 l. from the Gentleman, with which Parſons marched off the Ground. Diverſe other Tricks has he put upon People, which would take up too much Room to be mentioned here. The above are ſufficient to ſhew what Sort of a Man he was, and what an ungrateful Return he has made for all the Advantages of Family, Education, and Fortune.

The Fact for which he was convicted at Rocheſter, was the uttering of a counterfeit Note of 20 l. which Forgery, and Uttering, he was ſo ingenious as to own under his own Hand-writing, the Sunday before Execution; beſides, three other Indictments then againſt him were found at that Time; and a great deal of Time and Pains it coſt his unhappy Father, and other Friends, to get him reſpited then for Tranſportation for Life. In Auguſt laſt was a Twelve-month, he went on Board a Ship, in Order for Tranſportation, and after a tedious Paſſage, and long Time, he arrived in a Country, which, not being ſuited to the Gaiety of his Temper, where there are no Balls, Maſquerades, &c. he could not think of ſtaying in the Country long, though every Thing was ſo ordered by Sir William, and his Friends, that he might have lived handſomely enough, and more ſo than he deſerved. He arrived in Virginia, about the Middle of Winter, and returned here about Midſummer following. As ſoon as he landed at Whitehaven, in his Return from Tranſportation, to impoſe upon a Perſon there, he produced Letters to ſhew his Father's Death, and ſaid, that thereby a conſiderable Fortune muſt come to him. He ſucceeded ſo well, as to get 60 or 70 l. upon a Draught he made upon a Banker in London, and left the Lender to recover his Money as he could.

In the Beginning of September following, he was again taken up for returning from Tranſportation, the Circumſtances of which are as follows, as near as I can remember the Relation of the Affair, as one of the Gentlemen, that had him ſecured, himſelf told it.

One Day, in the Beginning of September, as Mr. Fuller and Mr. Belt were going a Journey, Parſons overtook them on Turnham-Green; as ſoon as they ſaw his Face, they knew him, having ſeen him at Rocheſter upon the former Affair. They did not, at firſt Sight, take any particular Notice of him; but when he came up to them with a Sneer-laughing Countenance, and kept hovering about them, they bid him keep his Diſtance, for they did not like him. And his Appearance naturally occaſioned ſome R——s on the ill Uſe made of the Lenity and Mercy of the Government. Parſons rode on through Brentford, and they followed, going on the ſame Journey. After they had paſſed Brentford, and were come to the Broad Way before you come to Hounſlow Town, Parſons loitered till they came up with him, and he paſſed by them on Mr. Fuller's Side of the Chaiſe, looking at him with a very malignant Aſpect; and ſo he dogged them ſometimes before, and ſome times behind them, or on one Side, which was enough to raiſe ſome Thoughts or Diſtruſt in the Gentlemen's Mind, eſpecially as they knew the Man. And the laſt Time he ſtopped to let them come up with him, a Perſon on Horſeback appeared in the Road, which might prevent perhaps his Attempts, if he had any Deſign, as his Behaviour gave Room to ſuſpect he had.

When they had drove up into the Middle of the Town, and [illegible] Parſons, [illegible] had juſt jumped down from the Chaiſe, and Mr. Fuller ſoon [illegible] Belt falling upon his ſurrendering [illegible] would take the Advantage upon him [illegible] upon which Mr. Belt alighted haſtily from Horſe, and [illegible] to ſpeak with

his Piſtols, loaded and primed, to each one, in a very complaiſant Manner. Mr. Day, the Maſter of the Roſe and Crown, at Hounſlow, obſerved that Parſons in every Reſpect anſwered the Deſcription of a Perſon that robbed on that Road, at that Time, almoſt every Night. Upon which the Gentlemen agreed, it was not proper to let him go for the Sake of the Public, and ſent for a Conſtable, who came, and upon ſearching his Pockets, found a Horn of Gunpowder and ſome Balls: Nor can the moſt prejudiced in his Favour, do otherwiſe but commend the Reſolution that prevented ſuch a Man from being at Liberty, leſt more Miſchiefs ſhould be done by him.

He was accordingly carried before a Juſtice of Peace, where, after being baulked in the Attempt he made to ſnatch the Piſtols out of the Perſon's Hand, who had the Care of them before the Juſtice, he begged very hard for Mercy, and pleaded his Family, &c. as he did in all Cafes of Danger; but the Juſtice thought proper to commit him to Newgate, and he was brought up in a Coach. His Behaviour ſince in Newgate is not to be ſpoken well of in all Reſpects; but his general Behaviour would engage any one to think favourably of him, 'til ſuch Time as they thoroughly knew him. The Gentlemen that took him, out of Regard to the Family, did not chuſe to be haſty in the Proſecution of him; but as public Juſtice required it, they have now done it to the general Satisfaction of the World. Had he lived ever ſo long, he had been the ſame Man, always deceiving himſelf with Thoughts of deceiving the whole World.

Perſons acknowledged that he had been guilty of many thouſand Extravagances; though, like frail, weak Man, he was not willing to take the Blame entirely to himſelf, but would ſhift off Part of the Weight of his Crimes, by endeavouring to lay ſome of the Blame on others. And therefore ſays, in a Paper he himſelf wrote, "That he pleads it not as an Excuſe, but what is abſolutely Fact, that Neceſſity and the Neglect of his Relations (though to be ſure, he ſays he has deſerved their Frowns) obliged him to commit almoſt every ill Act of his Life, contrary to his natural Inclinations; for, I ever had, ſays he, the utmoſt Remorſe and Shock on me, when doing ill: But, ſtarve I could not, to beg I was aſhamed. He goes on in the ſame Paper to ſay, that his Sentiments were, and are to this Moment, juſt and honourable; but Gaming has been chiefly his fatal Ruin."

He was executed at Tyburn on the 11th of February. A Hearſe attended at the Place of Execution, which conveyed his Body to an Undertakers, in Order for Interment.

A few Days before his Execution, he ordered a Diamond Mourning Ring to be made, with the following Inſcription, *William Parſons, ob. 11 Feb. 1750-1. Æt. 32.* and the Poeſy was, *When this you ſee remember me.* Which Ring he preſented to a certain young Lady, as the laſt Token of his Affection for her.

STOCKHOLM, April 6.

YEſterday in the Evening died of a Fever his Majeſty, in the 75th Year of his Age, univerſally lamented by his moſt faithful Subjects, who look'd upon him as their Father for more than 30 Years paſt. The [illegible] after his Deceaſe the Prince Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Holſtein-Eutin, was proclaimed King with the uſual Solemnity. His Majeſty has wrote a Letter to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, acquainting her with his Acceſſion to the Throne; and alſo his Deſire of preſerving that Harmony and good Underſtanding that has ſo long ſubſiſted between the two Courts.

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, Jan. 23.

Several Buſſes, for carrying on the Herring-Fiſhery, are building in this Kingdom. The mighty Benefits which will accrue to Great-Britain, from the promoting of this Fiſhery, put me in Mind of a Paſſage, which deſerves to be writ in Letters of Gold, in the excellent Naval Tracts of Sir William Monſon, a brave and judicious Admiral, under our immortal Elizabeth. 'There are three Things neceſſary in every Work: The Man who works; the Inſtruments to work with; and the Matter.' There is nothing required of the Men, in our Work [the Fiſhery] but Labour and Pains: The Inſtruments to work with, are Ships of ſeveral Kinds to be built: And the Matter, to ſet on the Work, is Money. All theſe concurring in one, will make it a Work of Fame, Renown, Strength, Riches, and all the Good that God can beſtow on a Nation and People. But if Sluggiſhneſs and Careleſſneſs, or Miſtruſt of Return of Gain, prevail (it being out of the Element and Breeding of Gentlemen and others, who apply themſelves to the Profit of the Land, and not the Sea) and this Advantage is neglected, we are worthy to be chaſtened with Penury and Want; and unworthy to enjoy the Bleſſing of God, which he has poured on this Land, above all others, which he has been pleaſed to create.

February 5. According to the Vienna Accounts of the late Earthquake at Fiume, above three Parts of that City has been ſwallowed up, including moſt of the Churches, Convents, and Warehouſes, whereby the Merchants and Traders in Iſtria are ruined. During the Earthquake, the Sea overflowed a little Iſland, near Fiume, and all the Inhabitants periſhed: The next Day, though the Sea was very calm, not the leaſt Veſtiges of that Iſland could be ſeen; ſo that they preſume its ſub-aqueous Communication with the Continent was broke off by the Violence of the Earthquake.

Feb. 6. The Academy of *Belles Lettres*, eſtabliſhed at Amiens in France, is going to examine, whether Hiſtory, Metaphyſics, ancient or modern Geography, can furniſh ſufficient Lights to prove that England ever was a Part of the Continent; and a Medal of ſix hundred Livres is to be given to whoever can beſt determine this Queſtion.

Feb. 12. By the Holland Mail arrived this Morning, we have an Account from Madrid, that his Catholick Majeſty, finding it often alledged, that his own Subjects were the principal Cauſe of the illicit Trade, ſo fatal to the Peace he is deſirous of maintaining with the Britiſh Nation, has iſſued an Ordinance, whereby any Perſon in his Dominions, that ſhall for the future be detected in a contraband Commerce with the Engliſh, is to ſuffer Death, and have all his Eſtate and Effects confiſcated.

Feb. 13. Monday Morning, between Six and Seven o'Clock, a Hearſe and four Horſes were ſeized by two riding Officers, about a Mile from Shoreham, in Suſſex, aſſiſted by ſome Soldiers, on an Information of ſome run Goods that were concealed in it; but the Driver, who had on a black Cloak with a mourning Hatband, and a Fellow on it dreſſed like an Undertaker's Man, told the Officers they had the Body of a Gentleman, which they were carrying to London to lie in State at an Undertakers: They however inſiſted on an Examination, and to their great Surprize found a large Coffin covered with Black, in which was a large Quantity of Gold and Silver French Lace, and ſeveral Pieces of Cambricks, and a Shell by it, filled with Tea, which they took as a good Prize, and conducted it ſafe to the Cuſtom-Houſe at Shoreham.

Feb. 17. Laſt Friday came on a remarkable Trial in the Court of Common Pleas, at Weſtminſter, before the Right Hon. Sir John Willes, Kt. between John Donnelly, of Gray's-Inn, Gent. Plaintiff, and Joſeph Handley, Defendant, for an Aſſault and Battery at Mr. Jackſon's, at St. Alban's, whereby the Plaintiff loſt the Sight of his Eyes; and after a ſhort Hearing, the Jury brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and 500 l. Damages.

Feb. 23. We hear that the Subſcription to the Society of the free Britiſh Fiſhery was cloſed laſt Wedneſday Night, when the Sum of 128,850 l. towards the joint Stock was ſubſcribed into the Hands of Meſſ. Surman and Company; on the ſame Account to Sir Richard Hoare and Company 7400 l. on the ſame Account to Samuel Child, Eſq; and Company, 7700 l. on the ſame Account to Andrew Drummond, Eſq; 8300 l. from the two Chambers of Montroſe and Whitehaven, the Sum of 20,000 l. In Conſequence of which the Council of the Fiſhery agreed, on Thurſday laſt, with certain Builders for the immediate putting upon the Stocks ſix Buſſes for the enſuing Seaſon.

It is aſſured, that the Duty on the Britiſh Diſtillery, from 1740, to January 1750, has amounted, on an Average, one Year with another, to 676,125 l. which is upwards of 100,000 l. a Year more than it was before.

It is alſo affirmed, that the private Gin-ſhops amount to upwards of 17,000 within the Bills of Mortality.

Feb. 26. Yeſterday the Bill for altering our Stile was brought into the Houſe of Peers.

Extract of a Letter from Chichester.

"Diſorderly Fellows in this Part of the County, ſuppoſed to be Smugglers, appear almoſt as bold as ever: A remarkable Inſtance of a very bad Deſign happen'd laſt Week. A Farmer of my Acquaintance returning from Market in the Evening, had, as he ſuppoſed, a Blunderbuſs fired at him, by a Fellow who lay concealed in a Hedge within ſix or eight Yards of him, and eſcaped in the moſt providential Manner I ever heard of, receiving but one ſlight Wound in his Hip, notwithſtanding one Bullet went thro' the Sleeve of his Coat, another thro' the Body of it; and what is more ſurprizing, a third enter'd the front Corner of his Hat, cut both the Loops aſunder, and made its Way thro' the back Part of the Brim. The Farmers in the Neighbourhood went early the next Morning to the Place where the Perſon was ſhot at, and obſerving the Footſteps of a Man, whoſe Shoes were nailed in a particular Manner, and one Nail in the Toe of the Shoe miſſing in the Impreſſion, on examining, they found the Shoes of a Fellow whom they had taken up on Suſpicion, anſwer in every Particular; a Circumſtance with many others, tho' they may not convict him, was thought ſufficient to commit him to the County Goal, in Order to take his Trial at the next Aſſizes."

March 9. The Propoſitions which are to be laid before the Parliament, in order to procure a Law paſſed for the Encouragement of Marriage, are ſaid to be, That the Fees for Marriage ſhall not be demanded by any Incumbent of a Living, or his Officiate, nor any other Surplice Fees, but to be defrayed at the Expence of the Pariſh.——That no Servant ſhall be liable to Puniſhment for marrying, but ſhall be entirely freed from any Contract of Servitude. And beſides ſeveral other Emoluments, every married Perſon ſhall be at Liberty to ſettle in any Town-Corporate or City in England.

March 21. It is believed that a conſiderable Number of the Ships loſt in the late Storm on the Coaſt of France, were intended for Africa, and as this Accident muſt retard their Deſigns for near a Twelve-month, there is little Reaſon to doubt that due Meaſures will in the mean Time be made for the Security of the Britiſh Commerce in that Quarter of the Globe, which is of great Value in itſelf, and its Conſequences affects either immediately or remotely, the whole Circle of our foreign Traffick.

By the Dutch Gazettes it appears, that the French Court claims Part of the Iſland of St. Martin, one of the Caribbees, which, they ſay, was poſſeſſed in common by the French and Dutch, but the former were driven out by the Engliſh in the late War; therefore his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty deſires that his Subjects may be again put in Poſſeſſion of that Part of the Iſland which they formerly held, and that the Engliſh be ordered to evacuate the ſame. The Marquis de Mirepoix has delivered a Memorial in Conſequence to our Court, and 'tis ſuppoſed that the French will not evacuate Tobago, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent, 'til they are gratified in this Point.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, dated March 7.

"There is a Gentleman juſt arrived here from France, who relates that he had been at ſeveral Ports there, and ſaw thirty new Ships almoſt ready for launching, from 50 to 70 Guns, and great Numbers repairing. In his Way to this Place he came through Dinant, where they were repairing and enlarging the Priſon were the Engliſh Priſoners are kept; and as he came down the River from Dinant there were a great many more Ships building."

March 22. Saturday laſt his Majeſty wrote a moſt affectionate Letter to her Royal Highneſs, and ſent it by the Hands of the Lord Biſhop of Oxford, expreſſing the utmoſt Concern for the Death of his Royal Highneſs, and promiſing he would pay her a Viſit the firſt Opportunity.

Her Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales ſtill continues at Leiceſter-Houſe, with all the young Princes and Princeſſes; and Yeſterday in the Evening his Majeſty came in private to her Apartments, where he received her and the young Princes and Princeſſes with the moſt paternal Tenderneſs, and after ſtaying upwards of two Hours, returned in private to St. James's.

Yeſterday, by Order of the Lord Chamberlain, a Notice was fixed up in the Hall at St. James's, and another in the Hall at Leiceſter-Houſe, acquainting the Nobility, Gentry, &c. that the Time fixed for deep Mourning will end on Sunday the 30th of June next; and that on Sunday the 7th of July will commence the ſecond Mourning, and to end on Sunday the 6th of October.

Vivat poſt Funera Virtus.

"Hung be the Heavens with Black, yield Day to Night
"Comets, importing Change of Times and States,
"Brandiſh your criſped treſſes in the Sky,
"And with them ſcourge the bad revolting Stars
"That have conſented unto FREDERICK's Death!
"*England* ne'er loſt a PRINCE of ſo much Worth."

March 28. Yeſterday the Bill for the Alteration of our Stile paſſed the Houſe of Lords.

April 15. Laſt Saturday Night was ſolemnized the private Interment of his Royal Highneſs FREDERICK Prince of WALES. The Proceſſion was from

from the Prince's Chamber, through the old Palace Yard to the South-East Door of Weſtminſter Abbey, and being entered the Church, it paſſed up directly to the Steps leading to Henry the Seventh's Chapel. At the Entrance within the Church, the Dean and Prebendaries, attended by the Choir, received the Body, and fell into the Proceſſion juſt before the Officer of Arms, who preceded the Maſter of the Horſe, and ſo proceeded into King Henry the Seventh's Chapel, where the Body was depoſited on Treſſels, the Coronet and Cuſhion being laid at the Head, and the Canopy held over it: The Supporters of the Pall ſtood by it, the chief Mourner and his two Supporters ſeated themſelves in Chairs placed for them at the Head of the Corps, the Lords Aſſiſtants, Maſter of the Horſe, Groom of the Stole, and Lords of the Bed-Chamber on both Sides, the four white Staff Officers ſtanding at the Feet, and others ſeated themſelves in the Stalls on each Side of the Choir. That Part of the Service before the Interment, being read by the Biſhop of Rocheſter, Dean of Weſtminſter, the Corps was carried to the Vault preceded by the White Staff Officers, the Maſter of the Horſe, Chief Mourner, his Supporters, and the Aſſiſtants following, Garter going before them, and there placed themſelves near the Vault. The Corps being let down into the Vault, the Dean of Weſtminſter went on with the Office of Burial, which ended, Garter King of Arms proclaimed the Stile of his Royal Highneſs, and the white Staff Officers broke their Staves, and threw them into the Vault.

During the Proceſſion, which begun about Half an Hour after Eight a Clock, the Minute Guns were fired, and the Bells in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter tolled; and each Soldier on Duty held two white Flambeaux lighted.

HALIFAX, May 13.

Laſt Night a large Party of Indians came upon the Town of Dartmouth, and ſhot the Centry dead on the Spot, then they killed the Serjeant of the Guard, and ſeveral other Soldiers; after which they proceeded to the Town, and murder'd ſeveral Men and Women in their Beds, whom they mangled in a ſurprizing Manner. One Woman eſcaped their Fury, and came over here this Morning with one Breaſt cut off by them. Nine Perſons are kill'd, and 13 taken Priſoners, beſides a great many wounded. Our People attack'd them in their Retreat, and kill'd two or three of them, but were not in a Condition to purſue them farther into the Woods.

Capt. Clapham and his Rangers alſo purſued them, and found an Indian's Gun, and one of their large Clubs, all over bloody; and one of our People's Scalps, which the Enemy drop'd in their Retreat.

Some Time paſt a ſmall Party of Capt. Joſeph Gorham's Rangers were attack'd by 40 of the Enemy at Minas; ſeveral of our People were wounded, particularly Lieut. Arbuthnott, whoſe Leg was ſo ſhatter'd, that it is ſince cut off, and his Life almoſt deſpaired of.

By the Snow Royal Eſcape, in 22 Days from England, we have News that 120,000 l. is granted for this Settlement, Part of which we hear is already ſhipp'd and may be ſoon expected, and that three Regiments of Soldiers are alſo deſigned for us very ſoon.

BOSTON, May 27.

Captain Procter is juſt arrived here from Halifax, to raiſe a Company of 100 Men as Rangers, for the Service of Nova-Scotia.

Wedneſday laſt, in Conſequence of an Appointment from his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, and the Honourable his Majeſty's Council, publick Notice was taken of the Death of his late Royal Highneſs Frederick Prince of Wales. At Nine of the Clock in the Morning, all the Bells in Town began to toll, and continued tolling 'til Ten (the Colours on Board all the Ships in the Harbour being diſplayed) at which Time the Lieutenant-Governor, with the Members of his Majeſty's Council, the late Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, the Officers Civil and Military, and a numerous Train of other Gentlemen, all in deep Mourning, went in Proceſſion from the Council-Chamber to the old South Meeting-Houſe: They were preceded by the Governor's Company of Cadets, under the Command of Col. Pollard, in military Mourning, and with Arms reverſed, the Drums, Colours, and Officers Staves covered with Black, at the Company's Expence. The March was ſolemn, and the Streets and Windows of the Houſes were thronged with Spectators ſilent, and with Sorrow in their Countenances. At the Meeting-Houſe there was a crowded Aſſembly, the Pulpit was hung in Mourning, and a Sermon ſuitable to the Occaſion preached by the Reverend Mr. Samuel Mather. At the ſame Time, and upon the ſame Occaſion, by a Vote of the Wardens and Veſtry of King's Chapel, the Pulpit there was hung with Black, and a ſuitable Sermon preached by the Reverend Mr. Caner. After Divine Service was ended, the Proceſſion returned to the Town-Houſe, in the ſame Order they went from thence; and during their March, and a conſiderable Time after, the Guns from his Majeſty's Caſtle William, his Majeſty's Ship Succeſs, and Forts of Boſton and Charleſtown, were fired in a Manner proper for Funeral Solemnities. The Company of Cadets then drew up in King-Street, facing the Council-Chamber, and after three Fires, were led off and diſmiſſed. — Nor was the Mourning confined to an outward Shew only, and the Pomp of Funeral Ceremonies; but our Grief was real, and our Sorrow ſincere, and unaffected. Loyalty to the beſt of Kings, to whom we wiſh every Bleſſing that can make a Monarch great and happy, filled us with the deepeſt Concern for the Loſs which ſo nearly touched him. Our Attachment to civil and religious Liberty, of which we always regard the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover as the firmeſt Bulwark, makes us eſteem a Breach upon this as a common Loſs to be regretted by every Proteſtant. As Engliſhmen, we mixed our Tears with thoſe of the mourning Nation, while the kind and generous Sentiments which the Prince had expreſſed for New-England, called forth our warmeſt Gratitude. His amiable, his endearing Character for Love to Mankind, for Conjugal Affection, for a moſt tender parental Care of his Royal Offspring, touched every Soul that had any Senſe of Humanity. In a Word, our Grief was great and univerſal, from Duty, Gratitude, and every virtuous Tye, we reverenced the Prince, and we loved the Man.

The SPEECH of the Honourable SPENCER PHIPS, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New England, to the General-Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, on Thurſday the 30th Day of* May, 1751.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

SINCE the Diſſolution of the laſt Aſſembly we have received by ſeveral Veſſels from Great Britain the ſorrowful News of the Death of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales*; a Prince of ſo great Virtues and Accompliſhments, that his Life, if it had pleaſed God to have continued it, muſt have afforded much Happineſs to all the *Britiſh* Dominions; and his Death may well be looked upon as a Judgment of Heaven for the Sins of the People, who are deprived of ſo great a Bleſſing. The Inhabitants of this Province ſhew their Affection to his Majeſty and his Royal Houſe by an univerſal Concern and Grief, in which I am ſatisfied you have your Share, and I heartily condole with you on this moſt Melancholy Occaſion.

We have not been free from Apprehenſions of Danger to our Frontiers from the Indians who border on *Canada*, but hitherto, thro' the Favour of Divine Providence, the Inhabitants remain unmoleſted.

If no Hoſtilities be committed before the Time of the propoſed Meeting with the Eaſtern Tribes, I hope we ſhall be able then to renew and confirm Peace and Friendſhip with them. I doubt not you will think it of equal Importance to preſerve the Friendſhip of the Weſtern Indians, and that you will purſue the Deſign of the laſt Aſſembly, and do what is neceſſary, on your Part that the Commiſſioners from this Province may be preſent at the Conference intended to be held at *Albany* the latter End of next Month.

I am very glad that the Act for exchanging your Medium has been carried ſo far into Execution with ſo little Inconvenience: You will conſider whether any Thing further remains to be done to compleat the good Intentions of it. I doubt not you will be more and more ſenſible of the Advantages of a fixed invariable Currency, and that you will be convinced that Trade, when well regulated, will produce Money to carry it on. And to prevent as much as may be, all Occaſion for Bills of Credit for the public Uſe, I think it will be the higheſt Prudence the Beginning of every Year to raiſe a Sum ſufficient for the current Service thereof —— And unleſs the Charges of Government be much increaſed, this cannot cauſe any very great Burthen.

I muſt recommend to you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives*, an Enquiry into the State of the Treaſury; and I deſire you to originate Bills for ſuch Taxes and Supplies as are neceſſary for diſcharging the public Engagements, and further carrying on the Affairs of the Government; and I hope you will agree on the eaſieſt and moſt equitable Manner of raiſing Money.

Exciſes have an Advantage beyond moſt other Ways of taxing, when they are laid on ſuch Articles as cauſe the Burthen to fall, not on the induſtrious and frugal, but on the idle and extravagant; and in a Government conſtituted as this is, there ſeems to be no Room for a Pretence of endangering the Liberties of the People thereby.

Your Act for an Exciſe on ſpirituous Liquors expires this Year: I cannot but obſerve to you, that the preſent Duty is not half ſo large as what uſed to be paid for many Years together, before the Money depreciated, and I don't know that any Complaints were made of the high Rates then.

If you ſhould agree on the ſame Duty now, you may expect one of theſe good Effects, either that the unneceſſary Conſumption of ſtrong Drink would be leſſened, which is a Thing much to be deſired, or elſe that a great Addition will be made to the Revenue.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

Long Seſſions of the General Court in former Years have much increaſed the Charges of the Government, and have cauſed Uneaſineſs and Complaints among the People.

I will do every Thing requiſite on my Part to expedite the Buſineſs of this Seſſion; and I hope that on your Part you will have the ſame Diſpoſition, proceed with Harmony and good Agreement, and give Diſpatch to ſuch Affairs as may come before you.

Council-Chamber, May 30, 1751.

S. PHIPS.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 27.

The Honourable *Lewis Burwell* Eſq; Preſident of this Colony is returned from the Medicinal Springs on the Frontiers, where he has been ſome Time paſt for the Recovery of his Health, and we hear he has received much Benefit by the Waters.——He is now at his Seat in *Gloucester* County.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS ſome People have raiſed an Objection againſt the *Britannia* Lottery, That they apprehend it will be a long Time before ſuch Adventurers as live remote will know their Succeſs, and conſequently be under ſome Difficulties in demanding their Prizes before the Time is elapſed; to obviate which the Managers give this publick Notice, that as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, they will publiſh in the *Virginia* and *Maryland Gazettes*, an exact Liſt of all the Numbers that have turned out Prizes, with the Amount of the Prize oppoſite to each Number, by which every fortunate Adventurer will know the Sum he is entitled to receive.

June 27, 1751.

TO be SOLD, for ready Money, on *Tueſday* the 9th of *July* next, in the Borough of *Norfolk*, upwards of Twenty Pipes of choice *Madeira* Wine, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *Durham Hall*, deceaſed, by his Executors.

Robert Tucker,
Chriſtopher Perkins.

Juſt IMPORTED from LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of curious Toys for Children, Pictures, Metzitintoes and common Prints, with ſeveral other Things, at my Houſe, oppoſite to the Church Green.

And, as I have furniſhed a Couple of Rooms, for private Lodging in General Court Time, any Gentleman that will apply to me may depend on meeting with civil Uſage.

Their humble Servant,
George Wells.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber in *Williamſburg*, the 5th Day of this Inſtant, a well-made [illegible] Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock G M, he has a Switch Tail and hanging Mane and paces very well. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

Tarpley.

THE

THE Snow *Dennistown*, Capt. *Patrick Carnegy*, now lying at *Littlepage's*, will take in Tobacco for *Bristol*, with Liberty of Consignment, at 6 *l. per* Ton. Any Gentlemen inclinable to ship, may leave their Notes or Orders with *James Pride*, Esq; at *York*, Mr. *Duncan Graham*, Merchant, in *Newcastle*, Mr. *John Hyndman*, Merchant, in *Williamsburg*, or with the Captain on Board.

THE Ship *Allerton*, belonging to Mr. *John Hardman*, of *Liverpool*, *James Wallace*, Master, now lying at *Berkley*, in *James* River, ready to take in Tobacco, for *Liverpool*, at 7 *l. per* Ton, with Liberty of Consignment. Any Gentleman inclinable to ship, please to send their Notes, or Orders, to Mr. *David Jameson* in *York*, Mr. *John Hyndman* in *Williamsburg*, Mr. *Benjamin Harbard*, and Capt. *Thomas Danfie*, in *King William*, Mr. *Thomas Addison* in *Richmond*, Mr. *David Bell* in *Warwick*, Mr. *Charles Turnbull* in *Petersburg*, or to the said Master, who will attend the Courts.

N. B. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to consign their Tobacco to Mr. *John Hardman*, may depend on having their Goods in Return, delivered, free of Charge, at the most convenient Landings to them.

June 18, 1751.

RAN away from one of the Subscriber's Quarters on *Sappony*, in *Prince George* County, 14 or 15 Weeks ago, a Mulattor Man Slave, named *Tom*, 25 Years old, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, thin faced, and bushy Hair, if not cut off; he is very apt to grin when he speaks, or is spoken to; had on an old dark Fustian Coat, with plain pale or Metal Buttons: Hath been several Times taken up, and escaped again before he could be deliver'd to the Quarter whereunto he belong'd; and the last Time shackled, Handcuffed, and an Iron Collar about his Neck, with Prongs, and to some of them Links. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Charles-City* County, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows; and if brought from any great Distance a farther Reward, suitable to the Trouble, by

John Stith.

N. B. It is suspected he will endeavour to escape on Board some Vessel.

To be SOLD,

A LOT, in the City of *Williamsburg*, with a good Dwelling-House thereon, a Brick Kitchen, Store, Stable, Coach-House, Smoak-House, Dairy, besides several other convenient Out-Houses: Likewise 500 Acres of Land in *King William* County, with a large Quarter, Barn, and other Out-Houses; there is new Ground cleared to work six eight Hands. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to *James Cook* in *Williamsburg*, or to the Subscriber in *Surry* County.

All Persons indebted to the Subscriber are desired to discharge the same, as soon as possible, to Mr. *James Cook*.

David Long.

Williamsburg, June 20, 1751.

WHEREAS some Person hath enticed a young Negroe Girl of mine, to steal cutled Hair, and other Materials for Chairs from hence, and sold them; and her Evidence against them is of no Use, I do hereby offer a Reward of Twenty Pistoles, for the Discovery of the said Person, to be paid, immediately, on their Conviction.

James Speirs.

Williamsburg, June 20, 1751.

THE Subscriber having a great many Watches, repair'd by him upwards of Twelve Months, and not knowing the Owners, these are to acquaint them (as I can't lie out of my Money) if they don't take them away speedily, and pay for repairing of them, they shall be apprais'd and sold according to Law. Any Person that will bring to my Shop, or Dwelling-house, broken Gold, Silver, old Silver or Gold Lace, old Brass or Copper, may have in Exchange, Gold, Silver, Clock and Watch-Work, or Cash, paid them by

Samuel Galt.

N. B. Any Servant or Slave, bringing any of the above Articles to me, may not expect Payment for them, 'til they bring me a Note from their respective Master or Mistress, or some free Person of Repute.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber some Time in *May*, a large young Sorrel Horse, dock'd, with a light Mane and Tail, the under Part of his Mane cut, a Star in his Forehead, and large Feet. Whoever brings him to my House in *York* Town, shall have Half a Pistole Reward, paid by

Patrick Matthews.

June 20, 1751.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, near *James* Town, a dark Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder G, intended 'tis believ'd for an G. He has a handsome Mane, and a Switch Tail. The Owner may have him of me, paying Charges.

Robert Higginson.

June 12, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *King George* County, on the 29th of *April* last, a Servant Man, named *William Thomas*, about 4 Feet 8 Inches high, of a swarthy Complection; had on when he went away, an old blue Jacket, a brown Linen Shirt, and long Breeches: He pretends to be a Tumbling-Boy, and is suppos'd to have made for *Hampton*. Whoever will bring him to me, on *Charles's River Dams*, in the said County, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows.

3l *Joseph Barker.*

April 8, 1751.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, living near *Jordan's* Bridge, on little *Nottoway* River, in *Amelia* County, a small Black Horse, with a small Star in his Forehead, branded M, he is dock'd, has a very thick hanging Mane, has in Time past been trimm'd, but was much grown, and has had a sore Back, which was near well when he went away; he paces in common as he goes loose; he went from the *Spring Swamp Chapel*, in *Albemarle* Parish, *Surry* County, with a middle-siz'd knocking Bell, on a tann'd Leather Collar, buckled and tied with a String.

Whoever will bring him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides Ferriages paid (if there be any) for Horse and Man, by me

6 *James Anderson.*

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, and enter'd upon the first Day of January *next, the following Tracts of Land, belonging to the Estate of Mr.* Thomas Martin, *deceas'd, late of the City of* Bristol, *Merchant,*

ON *Hanover* Court Day, in *August*, One thousand Acres, lying in *Louisa* County.

On *King and Queen* Court Day, in *August*, One thousand one hundred Acres, lying in the same County, about four Miles from *Todd's* Warehouse.

On *King William* Court Day, in *August*, Fifty Acres of Land, on *Mattapony* River, known by the Name of the *White-Oak*.

Credit will be allowed the Buyer, 'til the first Day of *April* next, on giving Bond and Security, as usual, to

John Robinson.
Hanover, Hill.

To be SOLD, for ready Money, on the second Tuesday *in* July *next, at* Stafford *Court-House,*

SEVERAL Tracts or Parcels of Land, One in *Essex*, One at *Quantico*, and another in *Stafford*, which several Tracts or Parcels of Land were settled by *Gilson Berryman*, deceas'd, to his Executors, to be sold for the Payment of his Debts: And for preventing any Doubt or Scruple about the Power and Authority of the said Executors to sell and dispose of the said Land, according to the Intent of the Testator, the said Executors have obtain'd a Decree of the General Court of this Colony, by which they are impowered to make an undoubted Title, agreeable to the said Decree.

William Fitzhugh,
Francis Thornton, } Executors.

IMPORTED last Year to York *River, in the* Hatley,

A SMALL Box, marked 1C with a Figure 4 and Crows Foot, No. 14. containing Two fine Beaver Hats, and Eight Pounds of Hyson Tea, which by Mistake is, I presume, landed some where on *York*. Any Person that can give Intelligence thereof, will much oblige

Their most humble Servant,

John Champe.

To be SOLD,

ONE Hundred Eighty Three Acres of Land, lying on the South Side of *Appomattox* River, joining the Plantation of the late Capt. *Robert Mumford*, 3 Miles below the Town of *Petersburg*. Any Person inclined to purchase may view the Land by, and know the Terms of, *George Currie*, at the Plantation above-mentioned, or of *John Moyse*, in *Amelia* County.

3l

A Parcel of *European* Goods, just imported, and well sorted, to be SOLD, by Wholesale, very reasonably, at *Glocester-Town*.

Thomas Whiting.

York, June 20, 1751.

THE Subscriber gives this publick Notice, That he intends to go to *England* in the *Pretty Sally*, Capt. *Johnson*.

3l *Edward Moir.*

To be SOLD,

SEVERAL Thousands of Acres of Land, in the Counties of *Amelia*, *Prince George*, and *Lunenburg*; which will be disposed of either in larger or smaller Quantities, as it will best suit the Purchaser. For further Particulars enquire of Col. *Cobbs*, Captain *Charles Irby*, or the Subscriber, in *Amelia* County.

3l *John Ormsby.*

Williamsburg, June 13, 1751.

A SOBER Person, of good Morals, capable of teaching Children to Read *English* well, and to Write and Cypher, by applying to the Subscriber, at the *Capitol* Landing of this City, may depend on meeting with good Encouragement, as a School-Master.

Matthew Moody.

Hampton May 28, 1751.

THE Subscriber having lately remov'd to a commodious new Brick House situate opposite to where Mrs. *Taylor* formerly kept Tavern, in *Hampton*, Gentlemen that are pleas'd to favour her with their Custom, may depend on good Entertainment, with convenient Lodging-rooms.

5 *Mary Brough.*

Stafford, June 1, 1751.

THE Vestry of *Overwharton* Parish, in the County of *Stafford*, having come to a Resolution to build a large Brick Church, of about 3000 Square Feet in the Clear, near the Head of *Aquia* Creek, where the old Church now stands. Notice is hereby given, That the Vestry will meet at the said Place, to let the same, on *Thursday* the 5th Day of *September* next, if fair, if not the next fair Day. All Persons inclinable to undertake it are desired to come then, and give in their Plans and Proposals.

Benjamin Strother,
Peter Daniel, } Churchwardens.

6

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in Prince George *County, on the Premisses,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, viz. One Dwelling-house 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaister'd and white-wash'd, also another Dwelling-house 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaister'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-house, Smoak-house, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-house with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, a large well-fix'd Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premisses.

t. f. *Thomas Eldridge.*

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in *December* last, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harrison*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-set, smooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an insinuating, fawning Way of expressing himself, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Englishman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick; had on when he went away, a brownish-coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a brown bob Wig, but sometimes went without a Wig, having short fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is suppos'd to be gone to the *Northward*, having been seen in *New-Kent* County some Time after his Departure.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

t. f. *John Heed.*

June 11, 1751.

STRAY'D from *Williamsburg*, about the latter End of *February*, a middle-siz'd, sprightly, dark Grey Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks with a Cross, has a Wall Eye, trots and gallops hard, and paces slow.

Whoever will bring him to me in *Williamsburg*, or inform me where he may be had, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

William Hunter.

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